in the way of service and rates, New

Yorkers would like to know why the

companies in the field before the in-

vasion by the Westerners could not

There must be money in New York

taxicabs. It is estimated that the rid-

ing public spends at least \$10,500,000

luxurious cabs and a charge accoun

Field Marshal Joffre.

In the Franco-Prussian war

France lost the lustre which the

achievements of DAVOUT, MASSENA

MURAT, NEY, BESSIÈRES, JUNOT,

LANNES and other famous Generals o

BAZAINE tainted the coveted title. The

brave and highminded McManon was

disappointment in the hour of need

It was a war in which no soldier

could carry the baton in his knapsack.

But there was a Second Lieutenant at

the front whom destiny had chosen to

command the armies of France in the

greatest war in all history, and the

JOSEPH JACQUES CÉRAIRE JOFFE

won his baton at the battle of the

It is true that his subordinates did

bringing up of reenforcements to out

for two desperate years and order

Napotron made his Marshals peer

Sweden; MURAT, King of Naples;

BESSIÈRES, Duke of Istria; JUNOT,

Duke of Abrantes: Massena, Princ

of Essling; DAVOUT, also a Prince

after his victory at Eckmühl. There

will be no such exaltation for JOFFRE

in republican France to-day, and he

will not have the trappings nor sur-

round himself with the splenders that

distinguished the peasants and ple

beians who came to be Napoleon's

It will be plain, simple, methodical

JOSEPH JOFFRE to the end, fond of

fishing from a punt in a winding

French stream, and always averse to

lant and honorable company of

How can American diplomacy

taught if nobody can understand it?

of half dollar would recognize the new

The easiest way to get rid of one

them, either new or old, is to bet it or

that proposition. Any ordinary citizen

According to the Weather Bureau

so many pedestrians yesterday, but the

new word does not change the speed

Cleveland milk strike ends-Produc

ers and distributers agree-Consumers

Unhappy consumer! He has place

"GARDNER is a voice," says an un

a voice as bade the Peasant Girl of

Rheims, that he might there "worthily

And Mr. BARNHART should not

Domrémy lead the Dauphin

named Western Congressman, pre-

will pay more. - Newspaper headline.

Field Marshals.

one.-News item.

will do for the test.

of a falling body.

all would have been lost.

grade of Field Marshal is now to b

revived to honor him.

NAPOLEON had shed upon it. Marshal

offer the same advantages

business if requested.

out of the business.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1916.

at the Post Office at New York as

Y, Per Month
Y, Per Year
AY, Per Month
AY (to Canada), Per Month
AY, Per Year

THE EVENING SUN, Per Month....
THE EVENING SUN, Per Year.....
THE EVENING SUN(Foreign), Per Mo. All checks, money orders, &c., to

Published daily, including Sunday, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association at 150 Nassus street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York, Precident, Frank A. Mussey, 150 Nassus street; Vice-Precident, Ervin Wardman, 150 Nassus street; Secretary, R. H. Titherington, 150 Nassus street; Treasurer, Wm. T. Dewart, 150 Nassus street.

TELEPHONE, BEEKMAN 2200.

rica's Position as to the Allie and the Central Powers.

Thousands of Americans have reawith surprise and sorrow the bitter omments of a part of the British ress, and likewise of some of the French and Italian newspapers, upon President Wilson's well meant but clumsily contrived effort to advance as the invaders of neutral Belgium, the day of peace. The expressions of the destroyers of weak Serbia, was a the irritation excited among our classification not calculated to invite friends abroad by the note to the belligerents, suggesting not a conference but merely an interchange of views that might possibly lead to a conference, have become somewhat less acrid understood in England as it is here with the passing days; but there rewith the passing days; but there remains a world of misunderstanding nations of his meaning—that he reas to the motives which impelled our Chief Magistrate to speak as he did respective causes but merely to the (and as he had a right to speak, barring some details to which we have on one side and the other, and that already referred) in the name of this he had no intention of passing judgneutral republic and its hundred mill- ment on the sincerity of the utterance ion of people. While THE SUN believes that the

President's main purpose was to good friends are concerned. Nothing in eyes legible even in the confusion of the whole business has done more tatements and infelicities of phrase toward minifying the effect abroad which characterized his note to the of the original note than this strange elligerents, and while we give him passage, the bearing and significance full credit for an honorable purpose of which we can so readily compre which coincides with the hope that must be uppermost in every humane and disinterested mind in this country, we are bound to say that the unthe intended impression on intelligences hot with the passion of patriotism, as is the case throughout the British islands. For warring peoples It is hard and oftentimes impossible to understand the point of view of friendship that is neutral-technically olete so far as its own vocabulary

and barefaced manner, with the deliberate intention of helping the Gov-

2. That the President had permitted himself to become the dupe and unister suggestion so timed as to seem previous overtures of Germany herself. The explanation from Washington that the American note to the belligerents had been projected and substantially finished before Germany proposed going into conference over grees the truth that is kept from terms of peace did not entirely remove them for ambitious dynastic reasons. from English minds this unfortunate there is a beginning of the process of

misconception. 8. That the motive actuating Mr. Wilson was a petty and valinglorious desire to inject his own personality into the situation with a view to prestige and historical renown similar to that acquired by President that the honorable peace that is to ROOSEVELT by his move for the settlement of the Russian-Japanese war. Here, as in other instances, the Press and permanent assurance against ident's own language lent color to the mistake; for Mr. Wilson, in his note published on December 21, actually suggested the suspicion by his char- in the clouds will have opened wider acteristic and unnecessary disclaimer and the rainbow will be in sight of any wish "to play a part in con- There may be more or less angry renection with the recent overtures of sistance at first to the idea of such the Central Powers."

4. That the President was interced- resolve to fight to the death of the ing for peace in Europe simply and last man and the starvation of greater than the newcomer can supsolely to avert further complications the last woman and child within the with Germany in the matter of sub- boundaries of the Central Powers; marine activities affecting American but as the economic pressure infives and property. In other words, creases and the thevitable result bethe methods of predatory chauffeurs that the motive of the note was na- comes more clearly apparent, the day and the inferior service offered by the tional cowardice, and that Germany will come which President Wilson used this cowardice to further her foresees and in his somewhat inept own sims. Here again the mistake way has attempted to hasten. found support in the President's own words; for he specifically informed American position as represented in Yorkers who hire cabs the partisanthe several Governments he was ad-, the essence of Mr. Wilson's note ship of pride of locality.

a manifest necessity to determine how best to safeguard" neutral American interests if the war was to continue. It is easy to see how this exlanation of his course might be misnterpreted by the Allies, and how, particularly from the British point of view, such a plea for relief from

entire sympathy. 5. That the President was so lack ing in ordinary perception of the noral causes underlying this mighty struggle as to credit the aggressors and the defenders with precisely the same lofty interest in the preservation of the rights of small, weak nations, and the same seal in the cham ionship of those rights. The unfortunaté phrase was this: "He takes the liberty of calling attention to the fact that the objects which the statesmen of the belligerents on both sides have in mind in this war are virtually the same, as stated in general terms to their own people and the world. Each side desires to make the rights and privileges of weak peoples and small States as secure against aggression or denial in the future as the rights and privileges of the great and powerful States now at war." should surprise no American that this deliverance, which might have been omitted with great advantage to the success of the note in the allied coun tries, should be regarded with amaze ment by the nations fighting for the restoration of the rights of Belgium, the rights of Serbin. To be put by Mr. Wilson on the same moral plane confidence in his powers of discern nent; and the fondness of our Presi dent for turning what he regards as felicitous phrases is not yet so well ferred not to the real ethics of the causes as set forth by the statesmer

hend here at home. We have taken space thus to cata logue and analyze the various theo ries of the genesis of the President's fortunate document failed to make note entertained in England in order to dismiss them all and to suggest to foreign critics the propriety of dismissing them likewise.

Apart from the misfortunes

of any belligerent-have not bettered

method which have distinguished this tentative; apart, moreover, from the question of the President's intimate neutral in the sense of international purpose in volunteering his services. law. When a nation is fighting, heart the fact remains that he has conand soul as well as with its arms, the tributed in an important degree to word"neutrality"becomes temporarily the clearing up of the war cloud in Europe. The possibility of a peace on is concerned. And the misconceptions a stable basis is certainly not less arising from this state of mind were remote than it was when Germany's mmensely increased by the incredi. first approach was met by LLOYD ble stupidity of the series of official Gronge's specific declaration of the explanations that followed the note, objects for which England is fighting the explanations of explanations, the and the steadfast adherence of Paris disavowals of intention and restate- and Rome and Petrograd to the polments of intention, and the promises icy of thoroughness and presistence of further explanations yet to come. The very joy with which the Teutor Little wonder that the English com. leaders have applauded the finger mentators were in a bog of bewilder- pointing to the place where the ment as to what President Wilson rainbow may sooner or later appear was driving at; and it may be useful is a circumstance of no little signifinow, in the interest of a better under- cance. If the Allies are right in their standing across the water, to cata. cause—and THE SUN believes not logue some of the misapprehensions only in the justice of that cause, but nearest the surface of English and also in its eventual triumph—every incident that helps to enlighten the 1. That the President was playing great, honest and courageously suffer-Germany's game in the most open ing people of the Teuton nations as to the truth of the situation and the uselessness of the sacrifices they are ernment at Berlin to get out of the making in their brave if mistaken trouble in which its own great sin patriotism is a distinct gain for both involved that nation about thirty the Allies and the German peoples. For the Allies because it makes shorter the necessary task which they have inexorably set for themselves: conscious tool of astute German di- for the Germans and Austrians and plomacy; and that his note was by sin- Hungarians and Turks because, as we said the other day, it enables them to back up with neutral support the to mobilize and make effective the

latent and misinformed.

such outrages in the future, will be

a peace quite as honorable to Ger-

many as to its antagonists, the rift

a termination of the war and a hot

Therefore, the British critics of the

moral forces which have been so long When these Teuton people of sense and civilized ambitions and common

human impulses have learned by depunished. More important than Woop's fate. however, is the justification of his prosecution. If Woon was persecuted. baseless charges were brought moral realignment, and the sequel of against him to force him out of office. the beginning is as certain as the day If the authority of the Legislature and that comes after the night. They unof the criminal courts was employed derstand well enough already the exto achieve a political purpose, a situtent of the sacrifices they are makation intolerable and indefensible has ing; when they fully grasp the fact been created. The public has the right to know the facts, that it may deal come to Europe, with restitution and with the offenders. reparation to the innocent victims

> likely though it now seems. The Taxicab Situation.

It is not to the credit of our local taxicab establishments that a Western concern can come here, invade the metropolitan field, reduce the rates and become so popular with the riding public that the demand for cabs is

shall be received from the builders. The people have grown so tired of and the inferior service offered by the he saw it restored to efficiency. He concerns engaged in the local taxical was an important actor in the Stalbusiness that invasion by a new com- wart-Half Breed row, an interested pany offering better service at reduced rates is not apt to arouse in New

dressing that his concern for an early ought to thank the President instead | The riding public cares little who

conclusion of the war arose "out of of blaming him; and above all things they ought not to misconstrue the overwhelmingly prevailing sympathy and friendliness that marks American sentiment about the great war.

Swamp 'Em, Swamp 'Em, Got the Wampum.

Among the members of the Senate trouble might not be regarded with Committee on Commerce, to which was entrusted the pork bill approprinting \$45,000,000 for the reclamstion of Mississippi swamps, is Dun-CAN U. FLETCHER of Florida, a State which pos sses more reclaimable land than any other in the swamp Union. The Florida Everglades extend south from Lake Okeec about 110 miles. They are about

forty-five miles wide. The reciamation of the Everglades was begun, after several false starts. in 1906 by the State of Florida, and is progressing satisfactorily, but not so satisfactorily that an expenditure of \$45,000,000 or so of Federal money in them would not be distinctly bene- ers or get gradually and gracefully ficial—to Floridians. Mr. FLETCHES should introduce a bill repealing the act by which, in 1850, the United States patented these marshes to his State. Then a regular appropriation could be rushed through.

Lifting the Vell. Against the easy theory that Madame pe Theres was a conscious impostor must be weighed the courage that backed her precise predictions. She dared to be exact; at the height of a popularity that owed as much to credulity as it did to curiosity she ventured and risked her reputation continually on exact outgivings, the must come within periods of time so imited that she could not hope to escape their reflex. Perhaps she counted sage to overcome the distrust created by many failures; yet it is as easy to Marne, on which far flung field he arbelieve that her confidence in herself rested and turned back the German was greater than that her clients re- advance and saved Paris and France. posed in ber.

She practised an ancient trade, a calling that has withstood the assaults indebted to DESAIX, LANNES and of reason and the attacks of authority for centuries since authority discarded and Davour clinched victory at Wagit as an instrument for its own defence and guidance. The light of matters much so far as our British knowledge and learning burns bright to-day against a menacing background of superstition in which the longing number the Germans at every point for foreknowledge and the effort to of contact. And his was the respon tear apart the vell that hides the future furnish important elements. No thoroughfare is too mean to support its fortune teller; no mansion so grand it excludes the oracle. We read of strange seances at the Moscovite court, and picture a barbaric, crude, and unenlightened circle of auditors; within sound of the rhythmic beating of science's latest engine, around the corner from the meeting place of those whose researches banish from the world all except physical powers, under the very shadow of the tower of iconoclastic education, the crystal gazer watches the shadows of the future in his wondrous sphere. The shop girl has gone hungry at noon that she may buy a love philtre; the customer she serves is filled with the mystery of a not less strange though more expensive attempt to mould what is to be to the desire of what is and

what has been. Frauds, yes; but not infrequently frauds who defraud themselves not less successfully than they befool their patrons. Witcheraft and magic pros per where the public school opens its doors to the neighborhood club; the police court, in one of its not few but always unexpected amenities, conceals the survivals under terms decently odd name will be found well up on suited to modern ears; but spells are the roll. cast, and charms are wrought in the black shadows bordering the course

of modernity's most powerful beam. At no time has there been lack of Partridges; rather the Bickerstaff family has seemed wanting in numbers. But behind the Partridges have been always strange and simple souls, some divining, others accepting their words in perfect candor and good faith; and to draw the line between impostor and dupe is a task the wisest man well might shirk.

Mr. Wood's Case.

Judge Norr has acted wisely in refusing to dismiss the indictment in which Robert C. Wood is charged with bribe taking while holding office hs Public Service Commissioner. If Woop is innocent he is entitled to the vindication of a favorable verdict by a dicting interesting developments in jury. If he is guilty he should be the fight against Leader Mann. Such

receive his anointing"? And have the insurgents an authentic dauphin in selves! Now watch me, and see can't make a little more noise! be afraid!—Conductor HARNHART to the "Messiah" audience in the Garden. They weren't afraid. Every one of the 8,000 was a songster, but each one wanted to enjoy the melody of his neighbor. New Yorkers are eas Mr. Wood may yet achieve the diswhen they can be led at all, but hitchtinction of a public benefactor, uning posts when they don't want to be

have talked like a football coach to a squad of cloddish athletes. Final tabulation of the vote of 1916 is thought to show a decrease of 150,-

000 in the Socialist vote, but that calmistion overlooks the 9,000,000 votes that were cast for Wilson, Canadians acquire 1,400 acres in New Jersey for golf club,-Headline. ply until another shipment of care What will the Staats-Zeitung say?

the political party he helped to make torn to pieces in New York, and twice observer in the Progressive revolt. Throughout all its troubles he retained his faith in the Republican party, a faith that younger men, entering political life under different conditions, may find it difficult to understand. He

supplies the service if it is trustwas of the old school of partisans whose partisanship was a matter of flercely held principle and whose con-tribution to the nation's welfare was worthy, safe and cheap. These virtues seem to belong to the new service that New Yorkers have been asked to patronise. After being made aware less earnest and professedly daintier practitioners of politics. of what a concern operated along sound business lines can accomplish

s Purpose Seems to Be the Exalta-

When a Chinaman goes into ruptcy with Habilities of \$154,783 one may no longer doubt the Oriental's ability to adapt himself to Occidental Ways.

Patient Europe has not asked the ment of their aims.

a year. This huge sum is worth com-Dr. BOLDUAN of the Health Departdeclares that grip is not epineting for, and the representatives of femic, and says it is foolish to start another Western concern have been a scare. May his word prevail in the looking over the local field with the service he adorna! ntention of starting in business here lemic a Pear is about all the town Their inducements are low rates

Many disciples of the back to the land movement would like to know whether the Federal Farm Loan It now seems likely that the elder and established taxicab interests will Board will advance money on enthuhave to meet the terms of the invad-

It is probable that Secretary Lansing, chastened though he may be, would be willing to admit that Car-RANKA seems to be on the verge of

1870-71 the rank of Field Marshal of If Mexico rejects a scrap of paper, what kind of scrap does she expect?

THE PERIL TO THE PRESS. United Protest Should Be Made Against Prohibitive Postal Rates.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: AT increase the rates of postage on second the country into zones, something like the parcel post zones, the lowest charge cents. The rate of postage on second agricultural and religious publications ears one cent a pound.

The object in establishing a low rate

nation of good literature for the people admirably accomplished. The publisher in low subscription rates on all sorts of periodicals all the advantages they got

the actual fighting, but Napoleon was If Congress raises the rates as is now Bessières for his victory at Marengo roposed, the effect in connection with the recent remarkable rise of 100 per ram by turning the enemy's left. The will be the destruction of many hunstrategy of the battle of the Marne dreds of publications and the crippling was JOYFRE's, and he planned the ably become necessary for all publica-Unless people want to pay a good deal more money for their reading matter sibility of carrying on the great war protest should go to Congress against ing everything at the front; and what a strain it has been! A single false there would seem to be no excuse for a judgment, as in the sanguinary and time, because Postmaster-General Burle critical fighting to hold Verdup, and son has recently announced that there is a surplus in the Post Office Depart ment for the last fiscal year of over and kings; Bernaporre, King of \$5,000,000.

It is urged upon your readers to asat once and write to him, protesting against this increase in the rates of post age, pointing out that the people are seing sufficiently taxed now in all sorts their reading matter.

Boston, December 27.

A Vast Industry Menaced TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir:

he high cost of living - may soon be added the high cost of reading matter crease second class postage rates suc

The publishing business has grown to show and glitter. His greatness will vast proportions, employing a great proposed in an instant, as it were to destroy this great industry. martial glory out of war. In the gul- every periodical would have to raise its subscription rates or go out of business French Marshals Joseph Joseph thereby placing upon the reading public an onerous and unnecessary tax. rous protests to Washington this meas-

ire, which is to be attached to the post office appropriation bill as a rider, likely to slip through and become law. NEW YORK, December 27. M. T. R.

MR. DONALD'S SHIPS His Company Keeps Its Vessels Under

the British Flag.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: It behooves the Senate carefully to look into the qualifications and fitness of the it was a glaze, not a sleet, that humbled men named by the President for the shipping board before confirming their appointment. The lawyer, the lumberwhom the President has named may in be said to possess, as the shipping bill particularly requires, "fitness for the 'alligator pear," or 'avocado pear." efficient discharge of the duties imposed upon them by this act."

One of the other commissioners named by the President is an ex-steamship man who retired from the steamship business about twenty-five years ago, when he sold out to the shipping commerchant marine will be most concerned egarding the nomination of Mr. John A. Donald, a native Britisher, and at present the head of a British steamship company owning and operating five steamers, all under the British flag. As a loyal, patriotic friefid of the merchant marine it might reasonably mve been expected of Mr. Donald that he would have put his vessels under the American flag when Congress passed legistation in 1912, and again in 1914 enabling him to do so, but the latest Lloyd's Register still lists his vessels

under the British flag. Inasmuch as British shipping will b nost affected by the workings of the hipping bill if its provisions are properly and loyally carried out, those of chant marine through this act will have serious misgivings as to the wisdom of having as the only stive steamship man on the shipping board a man whose whole interests are identified with Brit-ARGONAUT. ish shipping.

BOSTON, Mass., December 26. The Citizen-I resolve to be good.
The New Year-What better guarantee an you give me than you gave the Old

Though war must veil mischance The map lies bare; Who dies "somewhere in France" Liveb -everywhere.

McLansonson Wilson.

OUR FOREIGN POLICY.

tion of Mr. Wilson Himself. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: CAN any one discover in all the scholastic maunderings of this Administration any diplomacy a vague probing of our neigh-bors' feelings, an absorbing effort to waiting" for an opening wherein some diplomatic glory may be come upon by chance? All this with no thought for he feelings of thousands of true Ameritome word or deed which will restore the opportunity to exalt their country. Another deplorable feature of the Administration's activity is its effort to ake to itself all branches of government. It assumes the position of spokes-man for the heart, mind and pocket of the American people and mixes them all indiscriminately. It struggles vio-lently to clothe itself with the togas of

ecomingly and with greater modesty. BOSTON, December 27.

ADAM'S APPLE A CITRUS. And Anyway the Term Apple Is Applied to All Kinds of Fruit.

Washington, Lincoln, Monroe and Jef-ferson at one and The same time, and

passes by entirely the modern mantles

of Cleveland, McKinley and Roosevelt

which are cut on more matter of fact

lines and could in many ways be worn

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: have waited several days for some one to send you an answer to the important questions: Was the forbidden fruit an Has no word on this subject come to into type with answers to such ouzzles from his lexicographic and lexi-

Does not Gotfam, for generations the proverbial city of wise men and now he first city in the world for Talmudic ore, sport or support one who will quote from Mishmas or what-do-you-callwhat Rambam or others said of Eve's

Turn we then to the Century Diction dis paper) and find under the word "apple," definition 3, the following:

3. A name popularly given to various fruits or trees having little or nothing in common with the apple. Among them are: Adam's apple (the lime, a variety of Citrus medica, and the plantain, Musa paradislaca); the alligator-apple. Anona pajustris; the balsam-apple. Momordica pells lobats; the beef or buil-apple. Side the West Indies, A. reticulata, and, in the East Indies, A. squamosa; the devil-or mandrake apple, Mandragora officina ple, Solanum esculentum; the elephant the kangaroo-apple, Solanum laciniatum the Kel apple, Aberia caffra; the love um peltatum; the monkey-apple, neach); the pineapple, Ananas ananas; the lening clustefolia: the star-apple Chryso-

Or in the fequalty India namer) Envelopædia Britannica, at the end of its "Apple." Volume II., page 224, second column:

Many exotle fruits having nothing in name, e. g., the Balsam apple, Momordica balsamina; the custard apple, (q. v.), ment. Anona reticulata; the egg apple, Solanum many esculentum; the rose apple, various species of Eugenia; the pineapple (q. v.), Ananas the star apple, Chrysophyllum ainito; and the apples of Sodom, Sola-

A New England poet, I think, long ago-certainly before the acquisition of Hawaii and Porto Rico or the development of citrus groves in Florida or praise of these United States:

Let other lands exulting glean

The orange from its glossy green The apple from the pine-

and I suppose, meant pineapple by the

But I can't find this note in the dictionaries, though I am sure it is true: "Apple in English, like pomme French (pomme de terre and pomme d'amour, for example) and pomum man and the assistant railroad man Latin is used loosely of any fruit. The golden apples of the Hesperides may time acquire a sufficient practical knowl- have been oranges and so too the Bibedge of ocean shipping to make them lical apples of gold in pictures of sliver. of practical value on the shipping board. The same phenomenon in linguistic us-but it is a question if they can now age may be seen in 'beach plum,' which not a plum, and also in the name is an avocado, or 'lawyer pear,' in the very nature of things something that belies its name?"

I hope that this may put your correspondent's mind in something nearer apple pie order." APPLETON APPLEST. NEW YORK, December 26.

General Sheridan's Birthplace. To rise Entron or Tite Sun—Sir: In order that Dr. O'Mailey may be set right as to the birthplace of General Philip H. Sheridan, permit me to quote from the 'Personal Memoirs of P. H. Sheridan,' Volume L. Chapter L. in which 'Little Phil' says: 'My parents John and Mary Sheridan, came to America in 1830, having been induced by the representations of my father's uncle, Thomas Gainor, then living in Albany, N. Y. to try their forliving in Albany, N. Y., to try their for-tunes in the New World. They were born and reared in the County Cavan, Ireland, where from early manhood my father had tilled a leasehold on the estate of Cherry Mount My parents were blood relations—cousins in the second degree— my mother, whose maiden name was Minor, having descended from a collateral branch of my father's family. Before leaving Ireland they had two children, and on the 6th of March, 1831, the year after their arrival in this country, I was born in Albany, N. Y., the third child in a family which eventually increased to six —four boys and two girls." GEORGE F. SHEADY.

New York, December 26.

The Automobile Passes Its Twentieth Mile-From the London Chronicle

was twenty years ago November 14. 1896, that motor cars were first distinguished from traction engines and allowed brate the occasion a procession was organized that day on the Brighton road. If any vehicle which took part in that pro-cession were to appear in the streets now it would create almost as much astonishment as a megatherium.

EPIDEMIC PNEUMONIA AMONG UN. ACCLIMATIZED TROOPS.

Army Dectors in Europe Find That Soldiers Are Not Machines and a Vist Home Is the Best Preservative of Their Health.

The outbreak of pneumonia among troops at the border is a phenomenon to be closely studied, not excluded as something accidental. To consumption first, and then to pneumonia, in the fraction of presents and the top pneumonia, in the fraction of pneumonia among possed in an article on "The Question of Passing Army Units for the fraction of pneumonia among possed in an article on "The Question of Passing Army Units for the fraction of pneumonia among possed in an article on "The Question of Passing Army Units for the Tropical accidental pneumonia among possed in an article on "The Question of Passing Army Units for the Tropical accidental pneumonia among possed in an article on "The Question of Passing Army Units for the Tropical accidental pneumonia among pne is due the greatest mortality of mod ern armies from disease. cruit," says Sir William Osler, "takes with him two enemies, the pneun coccus and the tubercle bacillus." Some of the observations of French illuminative on the epidemics pneumonia in France to-day; of significance have been excised by the censor. It would appear, ever, from the carefully censored report of Dr. Carnot and Dr. De Kerde in Paris Médical that unacclimatised troops, especially the colored, have uffered severely from a plague pneumonia, which these authors call the septicemic or blood poisoned form. In the opinion of Dr. Carnot the most virulent form of pneumon is now raging among the recruits, and particularly among the African regi-ments of Senegalese and the Annamites. "The pneumococcus," he writer in his report upon "Epidemic Pneumocosts of Tropical Soldiers," generall causes merely local or sporadic outbreaks in France, but when the viruwhen the bodily resistance of recruits as diminished, a veritable contagious ness is noted, a contagiousness which produces the epidemics of pneumonia bserved in our hospitals. "These epidemics appear

more frequent among colonial troops. ertain races, in fact, are more recepive of the germ than others, and in hese men ordinary pneumonia often assumes the grave epidemic form. We as in earlier periods for medical have already experienced several of practitioners to use climatic methods these outbreaks in troops that have been suddenly transplanted from their homes to the cold districts of Flanders and northern France. Experi-ments with animals have proved that state of mind of the patient. Climate such epidemics are due to a transmuted septicemic type of the pneumo coccus.

It appears that the British have treatment. The complete healer, in also suffered, through their traditional the case of thousands of French and ustom of sending unfit men to alien climates. The germ of pneumonia Authorities like Sir James Mackenzie increases in its daily power among Sir Thomas Barlow and Sir William Ossupposed to be "delicate" and is sent to a warmer climate, and the recruit act on bodily function. The abuses posfrom the colonies who is sent to the sible in calling in aid foreign climates renches in France. This evil of the are now evident. Epidemics of pneu-British army system, an evil incidental to all army systems under which among French and British.

NOT AN EFFECTIVE FORCE. In an Emergency the National Guard Would Be Found Wanting.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I ould like to answer the letter signed siders the personal feelings of the men the bird, the fox, the has so proved in every war. As a of "The Progress of Man," militar? force the National Guard is seemed to be a weak conv.

lectaration of war against us by any single nation or combination of nations. Ah' who has seen the matied lobster we should be called upon to raise not less than a total of three million men. of that number, and what it has could mmon with the apple, are known by that not be mobilized in two months at full It would be poorly officered, many of the officers being without any qualifications to command and to be enthem except that they are good fellows | speaks of a lobster as mailed, &c. And and are popular with the men in their respective regiments. And the division from each State would be commanded by a politician, appointed by his Governor to pay a political debt.

And this is the army of untrained men which "A Defender" and all defenders of the National Guard would have the nation depend upon for its very against millions of trained troops with highly trained officers and Generals

J. C. ROBERTSON, Jr. EAST ORANGE, N. J., December 27.

FORTY YEARS AGO.

From a Diary of January 1, 1877. The sleighing is the best the city

as ever known; all sleighs and cutters are out and there was racing on to induce a Colorado canary (burro) St. Nicholas avenue. The favorite cease singing the cessation is qui ourse was from Charley Kinzell's to and accurately accomplished by the Gabe Case's. Skating in the park, too. A crowd of gay sleighers last night the canary's tail. So long as the weight tried to make a lively New Year's sufficient to prevent any elevation of the Eighty-sixth street and the Boulevard, but as it was Sunday Superintendent Walling made Captain Slebert stop them, There is a good deal of sadness on

account of the wreck of the Essel, off Bridgehampton, with twenty-eight ost; and because of the Ashtabula disaster, where they are still taking

Last night there was a crowd at chinery and from and steel are value \$2,000,000 in a normal year. The Trinity to hear the bells. They played Praise Ye the Lord," "Old Hundred," 'Ye Heavens Adore Him." "Angels from the Realms of Glory," "Yankee resulted in a decrease of maize sh Doodle Dandy," "My Lodging is on the from Cochin China during the Cold Ground" and "Home, Sweet Home."

Went this afternoon to the Grand most of the lubricating eils used in Opera House to see Daly's revival of kin, French Indo-China, in 1915. Went this afternoon to the Grand "New York by Gas Light" and to- from the United States. Impor-night to see Booth as Brutus at the declined however, because of the pr Lyceum.

The old custom of New Year calling seems to be disappearing. There was more drinking in the hotels and clubs than ever. Mayor Ely had a reception in the City Hall, but few extension of foreign trade.

A Discovery in Sunflower Politics. From the Osborne Farmer.

county, has been trying to tear up the earth in an endeavor to besmirch Otis L. Benton and at the same time glorify John Connelly. We have found the bug under the chip. Rodgers's brother is postmaster tried, but they are objectionable because

Since Women Vote n Illinois From the Brimfield Neurs Mr. Everett Faster and Miss Abbie E. Porter, both of Brimfield, were united in marriage on Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. Porter will make their home in Brim-

1916. The writer denounces the present abuses of recruiting that allow families to send their weaker members o warm climates under the mistake notion that a man with a tendency to consumption must be benefited thereoften suffers, since the change of deciding factor, not the temperature. The ablest English physicians have protested against this abuse of recruiting, and they urge the following easons: It is well known that ellmate influences very considerably the bodily health of those whose mechanism is especially responsive to changes of temperature. Hence many people whole thing, feeling in a vague way that protection from harsh extremes of heat and cold is sufficient, and after practical questions of lighting, isposed of, that the other influences f climate are abstruse, special, insense, as experiences in France show tiously employ climate as a means of treating their worst cases of pneumo more or less haphazard remedies are kept in the foreground by this semiphilosophic, semi-scientific routine which would put the body of man other mechanism There are fortunately many signs that this medical extremism is passing away, and though it is necessar

in the treatment of many diseases the has mixed effects. Army doctors are now, after two years of war. ning to return to the ideal of hem of custom, familiar food and scenes to

CYNIC'S NATURE STUDY. He Sees an Owl Among the Lambs, it Not a Flying Lobster.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN_SE have received from the Public Heal "A Defender of the Guard" that appeared in THE SUN of December 23. a tip on the stock market, but advis He, like the rest of the defenders, con- with apposite reference to the case in the Guard more than he considers dog, not to worry, no matter what the protection of the nation; his faith- done by this Government for my me fulness to the National Guard far out- tal uplift and pecuniary loss. weighs his love for his country. The I was of the opinion that the argume whole history of this country points to and instances of this valuable state the volunteer system as a failure. It per were not so strong and good as t force the National Guard is seemed to be a weak copy, but in the without value in an emergency. is likely that I was in a mistake.

Were that emergency to be a sudden consider the well known lines of

earlier effort : Clap his broad wings, and soaring When did the owl, descending from her

Crop, 'midst the fleecy flecks, the tender

I think we all saw this happen Thursday, if we make the usual allow ances for the exigency of poetical lan guage, which, for the sake of verse so, if we should go through the list the poem, we should be obliged to con cede the greater appropriateness of the examples so eloquently urged by the

Public Health Service, judged by t standard of humbug and hypocrisy JOHN B. GLEASON New York, December 26.

ATTENTION. EUROPE! To Stop a Mule's Braying Tie a Stone to His Tall.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT. The French veterinary experts who only stop an army mule from braying operating on the animal's nostril shave studied in Colorado. When in t Pike's Peak State it is deemed advisable simple remedy of attaching a stone caudal appendage braying is impossible The same remedy will accomplish the same result with a mule-if any French hero can be found brave enough to attach the stone to the mule's tail. FRANK A. EGAN

NEW YORK, December 25.

TRADE BRIEFS. Cochin China's imports of hardware

ware trade offers the best marke High freight rates caused by the France is the only customer

product.

More than half of the petrols, high prices.

Consul Jose de Olivares at Ham Ontario, suggests that an energett at vertising campaign in this district was do much to increase the demand for Am-

From the Osborne Farmer.

For several weeks past we have noted that one J. M. Rodgers, over in Mitchell sounty, has been trying to tear up the earth in an endeavor to besmirch Otis J. Been in demand in Argentina. of the damage they do to pavemer

South Africa offers an attractive mathe-The Kansas Legislature is the only in the newspaper's vision of a Happy New Tear. Gloomy Forebodings.